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BIRTHS.
On 11th December, at Shanghai, the wife of HENRIET JAMES ANDREWS, of a daughter (still born).
On 13th December, at Shanghai, the wife of ANGELO LAMBERT, of a daughter.
On 14th December, at Shanghai, to Captain and Mrs. HUIH MACKINNON, a son.
On 14th December, at Wusung, the wife of Dr. ROBERT H. COX, of a daughter.
MARRIAGES.
On 12th December, at Shanghai, NIKS ERIC ARNOLD MOLLER to EVELYN ELIZABETH BLYCHYN.
On 14th December, at Shanghai, J. W. MENNELL to LUCIE M. EDWARDS.
DEATHS.
On 10th December, at Ningpo, ALBERT KLEINE, Tide Surveyor and Harbour Master, Imperial Maritime Customs, Age 61 years.
On 14th December, at Novchwang, WILLIAM JOHN CLARK, the beloved infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. WILSON.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, DECEMBER 20th, 1905.

We have received the second volume of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs annual trade reports, dealing with the southern ports. These carefully compiled and comprehensive books take so long to prepare that it is inevitable some of the information should appear stale. The bulk of it, however, is not accessible until it comes in the familiar yellow covers. In this volume is incorporated the interesting report on the Post Office working in China, with which we have dealt already. The next in point of local interest is the Kowloon Trade Report for 1904, which takes our thoughts back to the "harassing feeling of uncertainty entering into all commercial transactions, as a result of the war . . . and of a fluctuating exchange." These partly explained "the anything but brisk state of trade in the Kowloon district during 1904." There were other handicaps "the competition of steam in freights"

is mentioned—but not the least deplorable was "the ever-present element of piracy in the locality." It will sound strange to readers in England that piracy should prevail and make life and property insecure so near to a naval base like Hongkong; and although we can make more allowance for local difficulties than they can, we are not convinced that our naval representatives fully justify their presence. The British navy used to regard pirates all over the world as worthy of attention; but it looks as if the local ones are left too much to the Water Police, who are presumably sufficiently occupied by maintaining order in the Harbour. Surely the spirit that used to be manifested in chasing slave dhows in African waters might be called forth in defence of trade and freedom here. It is not as if the pirates pursued their nefarious business solely in Chinese waters.

The total trade for 1904, it appears, was, even in face of the troubles referred to, slightly better than in 1903; and the value of the cargo passing the Stations in the Canton River Estuary (foreign imports) was approximately seventeen and a half million taels, or about one million taels more than in the previous year. Native exports, however, decreased a million and a half. These results, however, have to be considered in connection with the enhanced values of many items; and the comparison of quantities shows that it was, like 1903, "at best a poor year." On the other hand, that is the point of view of the customs man. He bewails, what we cannot be expected to do, the success of steam transit against junk transit. "The competing day and night boats to and from Canton, with freights down to barely paying level, are doing all they can to attract cargo; and the time saved in transit of goods and the greater security against robbery offered by steamers are strong inducements to the native shipper to adopt the new means of carriage in lieu of the old." The spring and autumn crops harvested in and around the district were said to be "fair," although heavy rains ruined nearly twenty per cent early in the year. Yet money remained tight throughout, and the year's revenue was the poorest recorded. It was eleven thousand taels less than in 1903, the falling off being chiefly in opium and like duties—which to some will appear as a satisfactory decrease. We reproduce to-morrow some interesting extracts from Mr. M. D. PARR'S report.

The 34th plague case was reported yesterday. It was fatal.

The Waiwupu proposes to establish a consulate at Calcutta.

The Kowloon Cricket Club is organising a juvenile sports meeting for New Year's Day.

A. S. Watson and Co. have issued a wall calendar for 1906, which appropriately advertises their specialties.

Another wall calendar reaches us from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. It is typically Japanese, which means that it is interesting and artistic.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of the Czar. The British cruisers in the harbour dressed ship in honour of the occasion and fired a royal salute at noon.

Mr. E. F. Johnston, secretary to the Government at Weihaiwei (formerly in the Hongkong Civil Service) is shortly going home on a year's leave.

The new buildings of the King Edward Hotel will be opened to-morrow forenoon, when the proprietors will be glad to welcome friends and patrons between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

On page 5 of this issue appears yesterday's Police Court reports, the leading scores made by members of the H.K.V. Rifle Association, and some interesting figures relating to the cost of coolie labour in South Africa.

Mr. Pokotiloff has communicated to the Waiwupu the desire of Russia to negotiate a treaty with China, as soon as the negotiations with Japan are finished. He demands concessions of railways, mines, and trade in Mongolia, the New Dominion, and Ili.

The sincerity of the Chinese authorities in reference to the boycott of American trade is shown by the fact that while the Viceroy at Nanking was assuring the American Consul-General that the boycott was suppressed, an excited meeting attended by 3,000 Chinese was being held at Soochow at which the extension and intensification of the boycott were vehemently demanded.

The Nanfangpao states that Baron Komura has promised that as soon as the establishment of Japanese banks has taken place, in accordance with the proposals now being made to China, at Fongtien, Kirin, Nanchwang, and elsewhere in Manchuria, they will gradually redeem the paper money circulated by the Japanese armies during the war.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE SITUATION AT SHANGHAI

INTERNATIONAL FORCES GATHER.

Possible German Reprisals.

SHANGHAI, 19th December.

The streets of the Settlement again filled with loafers to-day, and the bearing of these was noticeably hostile toward foreigners.

Some of the shops re-opened; but there was a general fear that looting would be attempted. A strict watch is being kept everywhere.

Armed guards and patrols, made up of sailors and volunteers, are still maintained throughout the Settlement, in the suburbs as well as in the business quarters.

The first-class protected British cruiser *Dudman* has arrived, and is landing 500 men.

The American and German warships, *Baltimore* and *Tiger*, are also landing men.

Shanghai is an armed camp; and ordinary business greatly restricted.

We are expecting other warships to arrive shortly, including Japanese.

The Chinese press "explains" that the trouble originated among rowdies and dishonest persons who proposed to avail themselves of the Mixed Court trouble as an excuse to loot the Settlement.

LATER.

It is reported that German troops are on the way from Tsingtao.

[It is reported that the military authorities in Hongkong are ready to send troops should the situation become more threatening.]

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

LONDON, 19th December.

The revolt in the Baltic provinces is spreading. All Germans are leaving.

AMERICAN BANK FAILURES.

LONDON, 19th December.

Three Chicago banks have failed, owing chiefly to the cotton crisis.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR.

LONDON, 17th December.

The released Japanese prisoners of war have arrived in Berlin; the Emperor sent an aide-de-camp with large supplies of cigarettes, chocolate and also bouquets of chrysanthemums for the officers; the representatives of His Majesty entered the train and shook hands with the officers; the Red Cross Society distributing oranges and cake. The prisoners universally condemn their treatment in Russia, where they lived in a remote village, in wretched quarters.

RETURN OF THE MANCHURIAN TROOPS TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, 17th December.

The first batches of troops from Manchuria have arrived in Moscow in an utterly insubordinate state, and refuse to obey orders; en route they compelled the trains to wait at different towns while they went on drinking orgies.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

LONDON, 17th December.

The new Chinese Minister has arrived in London.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON, 17th December.

Wales has beaten the New Zealand team by 3 to 0; this is the first time the New Zealanders have been defeated on their tour.

RETIREMENT OF M. LABOUCHERE.

LONDON, 17th December.

Mr. Labouchere has retired from the representation of Northampton on account of old age.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 17th December.

The Morocco Conference will meet in Madrid.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, 17th December.

The U.S. Senate has passed the emergency appropriation of \$11,000,000.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 17th December.

The whole of the council of the workmen's delegates numbering 250 have been arrested and conveyed to prison, and the Government is resolved to suppress the revolution with an iron hand.

The situation in Moscow is serious and the Rostoff Grenadier regiment has mutinied.

FRANCE, GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, 17th December.

M. Rouvier says that the Government intends to keep the Morocco question to proper proportions, and emphasised that France would uphold her special rights and interests in Morocco at the Conference, in regard to the independence and reform of Morocco; it was essential that the rights of France emerged from the negotiations, if not all recognized, at any rate all preserved; in conclusion M. Rouvier said that France calmly awaited the conference. The speech produced a marked effect, was listened to in deep silence, and was heartily cheered by the Chamber at its finish.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

THE MANCHURIA NEGOTIATIONS.

Peking, 14th December.

There was no conference to-day. The Chinese-Japanese negotiations have, however, continuously progressed since the 8th inst. It is reported that China has appointed Prince Ching and T. E. Ng Tang and Hsu Shih-chung, plenipotentiaries to proceed to St. Petersburg and negotiate with Russia concerning Manchurian questions.

Of the Chinese counter-proposals it is known that China agrees to allow Japan to erect telegraphs in the three Eastern provinces, but for a fixed term only. She also limits Japanese mining operations to the fishing or timber-cutting industries. China does not allow Japan to have the manufacture of salt, nor establish branch lines of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The plenipotentiaries are having repeated negotiations concerning these last-mentioned questions.

Tokyo, 14th December.

At Peking the final propositions were presented at Sunday's conference, which adjourned till Tuesday afternoon.

On the 14th inst. there was no conference, but on the 15th, the sixteenth conference took place. This, being the meeting at which the important points are to be settled, has attracted great attention.

GERMANY'S QUID PRO QUO.

Peking, 13th December.

Germany wishes to obtain substantial concessions by the peaceful means of buying a good impression from China by the withdrawal of her troops. She claims the following privileges:

- (1) To build a branch line of the Kiangsi railway.
- (2) Navigation rights between Tsingtao and the Yangtze.
- (3) Mining concessions throughout Shantung.
- (4) The right to propagate religion in Shantung.

PORT ARTHUR FREE FROM MINES.

Tokyo, 13th December.

The programme for clearing Port Arthur from mines has been completed. The authorities still advise precaution.

BACKSTAIRS DIPLOMACY.

Tokyo, 13th December.

A Peking report says that Mr. Pokotiloff has utterly failed to obtain information about the negotiations. He has been trying to extract news from a concubine of Prince Ching.

THE PONTIFICATE OF TIBET.

Peking, 24th December.

The Waiwupu has wired to the Chinese Minister at London that the Teshi Lama now in India has no right to control Tibet, and that, although the Viceroy of India may conclude a secret convention with him, the Chinese Government cannot acknowledge it in any way. The Minister is instructed to inform the British Government in this sense.

AN INTERIM APPOINTMENT.

Tokyo, 12th December.

Count Katsura, the Premier, will be appointed to-morrow temporary Minister of Education.

A HITCH AT KURE.

Tokyo, 12th December.

The launch of the cruiser *Tenkuba* (which should have taken place at Kure to-day) has been postponed owing to the dislocation of the keel-blocks by waves.

THE PROTECTORATE OF COREA.

Tokyo, 12th December.

The late Korean Minister at Paris called on Mr. Root, American Secretary of State, on Monday and described the situation in Korea. He asked how America regarded it. Mr. Root replied that America recognised the integrity of Korea and also the preponderance of the influence there of Japan, with whom diplomatic negotiations respecting Korea will henceforth be transacted.

The Koreans are reported to be bitterly criticising President Roosevelt; they have abandoned the hope of his sympathetic intervention.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The Zorilla Musical Comedy Company have returned to Hongkong. They opened another season in the Theatre Royal last night before a fair audience and were cordially received; their production of "Whirly Girl" calling forth loud applause and numerous encores.

The choruses of the songs were readily taken up by the audience, the dances and costumes were very neat and artistic, and the funniest of which the sketch abounds proved most mirth-provoking. Leading honours again fell to Miss Maud Beattie, who was well supported by the other members of the cast.

THE LINCHOW AFFAIR.

INTERVIEW WITH A CHINESE COMMISSIONER.

Our Canton correspondent writes on "Dec. 18:—I called on one of the Chinese officials who took part in the Linchow Enquiry. He told me that the enquiry was practically closed; and that a meeting is to be held by representatives of both governments to arrive at a final decision.

He had no doubt that it has been clearly established that Dr. Maohle did snatch three little cannons (not bombs) out of the six that were disposed in a row in front of the joss for worshipping purposes. The Doctor took them away to the dispensary, and refused to return them. The Commissioner has no doubt that Miss Chestnut did sweep all the josses away when the people went to ask for the return of the cannons. Evidence would have been produced to prove this, but the unfortunate lady being dead, the question, he says, was deferentially shelved. The American Consul-General applied to Viceroy Shun to obtain the evidence of Sub-prefect Ku, who was at Linchow, and was cashiered fifteen months ago on the charge of bringing a false accusation against one of his secretaries. Ku had accused his secretary of being a confirmed opium smoker. Governor Chang dismissed the case and cashiered Ku. Shortly afterwards Ku obtained an appointment in the Police Service of Canton through Viceroy Shun. While holding this post it was discovered that Ku had misappropriated 4,000 taels during his tenure of office as Sub-prefect of Linchow, and this charge having been proved against him, Ku was committed to gaol and is still in prison undergoing his sentence. The Viceroy naturally refused to permit such a second trial to give evidence in such an important affair, as his evidence would have no value. But, he said, we have discovered that Ku has written several letters to Dr. Maohle and to two native missionaries, offering to give evidence in their favour by stating that the Linchow people were ill-disposed and had a grudge against Dr. Maohle and the mission, on the condition that he should be reinstated as Sub-prefect of Linchow or be given some other equivalent official position.

Ku would show in return that a year ago the people had made up their minds to kill Dr. Maohle and the missionaries. All these letters are now in the hands of the Chinese authorities. The Chinese Government has consequently determined not to grant a further investigation in the matter, and should the American Government insist, the whole of the report will be disclosed and published in all the newspapers, submitting the case to public opinion.

I am informed that Consul-General Cheshire will probably arrive here to settle the case with the Chinese authorities. He is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The official I interviewed also stated that no other criminals would be decapitated until those that have absconded are arrested and tried.

Following is a translation of one of the letters written by Ku Kwong Ip, ex-Sub-prefect of Linchow, to Chi Sing, a native missionary.

"To Chi Sing, respectable gentleman, I have received your letter and know that you are in Canton and that you are about to return to Linchow. I regret to be unable to see you personally. How about the Linchow missionary case? Is the investigation completed? Have the culprits been arrested? As Tsai-Lin-Shou has been cashiered, I do not know whether Chung-Chi will proceed to Linchow to take up his post. If he does, I do not think he is capable of doing anything. Mr. Chuan, who has been permanently appointed to the position of Sub-prefect of Linchow, is also an incapable man and has not got the ability to handle such a difficult matter. It is not an easy matter. I trust you will speak on my behalf to the American Consul-General and beg him to insist that the Chinese authorities should reinstate me as Sub-prefect of Linchow. I assure you that I can give great assistance to the missionaries. I beg that the contents of this letter be kept perfectly secret, and that nobody should come to know of it. With compliments. (Signed) Your younger brother, Ku Kwong Ip. The addressee is one of the native Christian missionaries of the American Presbyterian Society of Linchow.

Li Chow Sou, a sleeping partner in the Wong Fook Tai, spoke to being in the shop on the night in question and looked through the books with Li Kat Hin. Shortly after 10 o'clock he went to bed and told the latter to go to bed. He did so and was roused out of bed by the police knocking them up.

Cross-examined—He told Li Kat Hin to go to bed.

Why did you tell him to go to bed that night?—I told him on other nights to go to bed. Why?—Well, he is my cousin, and I took an interest in him (laughter).

And did you leave anyone in charge (when you returned to Canton) to send your cousin to bed?—No, he was left to his own discretion.

And he could stay up late if he liked?—Yes (laughter).

The cook at the house also gave evidence as to his master's movements that night.

Mr. Slade and the Attorney-General having addressed the jury at length, his Lordship summed up.

The jury after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners.

His Lordship passed sentence of seven years' hard labour upon the first prisoner and five years' hard labour upon the second.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. str. *Empire*, from Australian ports, left Port Darwin on the 18th inst. for Manila and this port.

The P. & A. str. *Nicomedia* left Moji on the 18th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the morning of the 23rd inst.

The transports *Shutgart* and *Gara*, with Russian troops on board from Vladivostok to Odessa are due here on Thursday, the 21st inst. p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 18th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she was due to arrive at 10 p.m. yesterday.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 19th December.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED ARSON.

Kwok Fat and Li Kat Hin were arraigned on a charge of arson, with wilfully setting fire to premises at 462 Des Vaux Road with intent to defraud two insurance companies, the Meiji and the National Prussian. The Attorney-General conducted the prosecution; and prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, were defended by Mr. W. N. Slade (instructed by Mr. O. D. Thomson).

The following jury were empanelled—Messrs. William J. Crawford (foreman), Harry Hodge, H. W. B. Kennett, F. Campbell, G. A. MacGregor, J. L. Andrew, and F. O. Reynolds.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said the prisoners were charged with setting fire to a godown in Des Vaux Road West, in which the second prisoner was a partner and the first an employee. When the fire broke out on the night of 22nd November the examination made then would satisfy the jury that the fire had been deliberately set, and they would be satisfied that it had been set, with the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies. The evidence would satisfy them that the godown had been fired in five different places, and there would be little difficulty in coming to the conclusion that it was a case of arson. In addition to what he had mentioned, the jury would be told that there were distinct and strong smells of kerosene in the place, and that drops of burning liquid were seen dropping from the first floor to the ground floor. After explaining that in such cases the prosecution had to rely largely on circumstantial evidence, the Attorney-General said he would prove that the premises were insured for \$27,000 and that, at the time of the fire, the goods in the godown only represented a value of about \$1,000. Thus there was the probability of defendants, in the event of their setting fire to the premises, gaining \$26,000. Again he would prove that on or about 23rd September the second prisoner invested \$15,000 in the godown, which he drew out in three instalments within a fortnight's time. At 2 o'clock on the morning following the fire the second defendant was in the shop fully dressed. He never called for the policeman and circumstances would require explanation.

Evidence for the prosecution was adduced at considerable length.

Mr. Slade, in opening the defence, said there was no doubt that this house was set on fire, but the question the jury had to decide was whether it was set on fire by either of the two men. If the jury eliminated the evidence as to the nature of the fire—the burning oil and the fire in separate places—to what did the evidence against the men amount. It amounted to nothing more than that a constable saw the first prisoner as he was coming out of the godown and apprehended him after a miraculously quick run. With regard to the second prisoner, the master of the shop, it was said by the detective that he was found in the morning fully dressed. But counsel would call evidence to show that that was untrue and that prisoner was in bed when the police called. He got up at their request and went round with them to the Police Station. They would see the importance of that when they remembered that the case against the second prisoner depended absolutely upon the evidence of the policeman. The only other evidence against the second prisoner was that of a policeman, who had been in the Colony for 21 months, and who said he identified him as the man he had seen under the light of a street lamp walking in front of the premises where the fire took place. It was absurd to think that one could remember the details of a Chinaman's features, and he reminded the jury of the ghastly mistakes that had been made in the administration of justice, by placing reliance on the evidence of identification.

Li Chow Sou, a sleeping partner in the Wong Fook Tai, spoke to being in the shop on the night in question and looked through the books with Li Kat Hin. Shortly after 10 o'clock he went to bed and told the latter to go to bed. He did so and was roused out of bed by the police knocking them up.

Cross-examined—He told Li Kat Hin to go to bed.

Why did you tell him to go to bed that night?—I told him on other nights to go to bed. Why?—Well, he is my cousin, and I took an interest in him (laughter).

And did you leave anyone in charge (when you returned to Canton) to send your cousin to bed?—No, he was left to his own discretion.

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The cook at the house also gave evidence as to his master's movements that night.

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His Lordship passed sentence of seven years' hard labour upon the first prisoner and five years' hard labour upon the second.

HAMBURG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

November 14th.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

The annual dinner in honor of the King's birthday was given at the Uhlenhorster Fährhaus on the 9th inst. and was well attended by members of the British colony and their friends, Sir William Ward, H.B.M. Consul-General presiding. After proposing the health of the Kaiser as the paramount prize of the country we live in, he proceeded to give the toast of the evening, "The King." Looking back upon the events of the past year he thought there was much upon which we might congratulate ourselves: the health of His Majesty had left little to be desired and the position of Great Britain in the council of nations had been materially strengthened, but he sincerely regretted, as he felt sure every body present did, that there had been no change for the better in the state of feeling of the English and German peoples towards each other, but rather the reverse. He was afraid that the press of both countries must be held largely responsible for it; he hoped, however, that it arose from misunderstandings, which would yield to a juster appreciation of things, as the two nations came to know each other better and their aims and aspirations.

A dance followed which was kept up with great spirit until after midnight. A congratulatory telegram was despatched to His Majesty in the course of the evening to which a gracious reply has since been received.

A PROVOKING BOOK.

Whether publications such as the "Collapse of the Old World" which has just appeared in Berlin, are calculated to promote the better understanding Sir William so earnestly pleads for, and which all rational persons in both countries should sincerely desire and do their best to further, is extremely doubtful. The author professes to write the history of a war between Great Britain, France, Spain and Portugal on the one side, and Germany, Italy and Austria on the other, in which the last named power, however, owing to internal difficulties, takes no prominent part. The cause of the war is a dispute about the Samoan Islands in which the United States are at first involved but from which they withdraw in time. The German and Italian fleets are entirely destroyed by the combined naval forces of England and France, but an English expeditionary corps landing at Kiel is cut to pieces, whilst the French armies are defeated all along the line. After six months hard fighting by land and sea, Germany remains victorious, but is so completely exhausted and crippled, that she has to cede the past to Russia, who now becomes the predominant power on land. Britannia no longer rules the waves, having suffered too severely to prevent the United States from assuming command of the Ocean, who forthwith in earnest of their intentions, demand the evacuation of the West Indian Islands by the mother-country. France and the other old European states engaged in the war have also broken down under the burden of it; hence the title of the book! It is said to be exceedingly well written, with great descriptive power and to contain much that is interesting not only to the ordinary reader, but from a military and naval point of view as well. But whatever the merits of the book may be, I do not think it can assist in establishing more friendly feelings amongst the different nations; it is playing with fire, a somewhat dangerous pastime always, but more particularly so when so much combustible matter is piled up everywhere as at present. One of its real objects I suppose to be the gaining of adherents for the new navy bill, which is to be laid before the Reichstag during the next session, and to cover the costs of which the government is now casting about for fresh sources of revenue. It is said that they intend imposing a tax on railway tickets, from which, however, suburban lines would be exempt, as well as the third and fourth classes within a certain radius on other lines.

TOBACCO AND REVENUE PROPOSALS.

An increase in the duty on tobacco is also spoken of and seems to meet whatever consumers may think of it, with little opposition on the part of manufacturers, provided it be proportionately greater on the manufactured article than on the raw material, in order the more effectually to protect the home industry against foreign competition; for not only is a large amount of capital engaged in the trade, but the number of operatives who gain a living by it is very considerable. I understand that as many as 160,000 are employed in cigar making alone, in 10,000 large and 5,000 smaller factories. The work in most branches of the trade being comparatively easy, the great majority of the hands consists of either women and girls or of men physically unfit for other occupations, by whom, of course, any measure affecting the prosperity of the industry would be most severely felt.

It is urged that foreign competition has been gaining ground of late years, the present duty of M2.70 per kilo on cigars and cigarettes having proved inadequate to shut it out. The imports of cigars, cigarettes and other kinds of manufactured tobacco from foreign countries has increased much more rapidly than the exports from Germany, and this would continue to a still greater extent, if in raising the duty on tobacco the present ratio between that on the raw article and that on the manufactured were to be maintained.

The imports and exports of the latter during the first nine months of the last three years amounted in thousands of marks to—

IMPORTS.

| Imports. | Exports. |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1903 1904 1905 | 1903 1904 1905 |
| Cigarettes 6,411 7,653 9,222 | 570 556 755 |
| Cigars 4,816 5,047 5,242 | 2,650 2,384 3,232 |
| Other kinds 730 933 931 | 312 363 294 |

Cigarettes were formerly chiefly supplied by Egypt, Turkey and Russia; of late years, however, considerable quantities have been received from Austria-Hungary, now following immediately after Egypt, as shown in the following table for the first nine months of the years 1903 and 1905.

| Cigarettes imported from— | |
|--|-----------|
| Egypt ... 196,500 kgs against 236,700 kgs. | |
| Aust.-Hung. 75,690 " | 148,100 " |
| Russia ... 73,800 " | 92,400 " |
| Great Britain 14,500 " | 25,900 " |
| France ... 7,800 " | 11,700 " |
| Turkey ... 5,200 " | 7,200 " |

These figures leave no doubt, from a protectionist point of view, that the cigarette industry in Germany requires further aid in the shape of a higher duty, particularly if a tax were to be imposed on the paper imported from abroad for the manufacture of the articles, as the intention of the government seems to be. The imports of cigars during the same periods amounted to—

| | |
|---|----------|
| From Cuba ... 73,500 kgs. against 74,000 kgs. | |
| Holland ... 54,600 " | 60,000 " |
| Aust.-Hungary 43,500 " | 51,700 " |
| Switzerland ... 17,400 " | 24,100 " |

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

18th December.

NEW POSTS.

Following Taoist King's recommendations, the following two Government Bureaux have now been established: (I.) Head office for granting Licenses for prepared opium. (II.) Department of Agriculture and Cattle Breeding.

DISSENT AMONG THE BOYCOTTERS.

The Wuchow boycott union has sent telegrams to the Canton Union and to Liang-Shing, Chinese Minister in Washington, protesting on behalf of the people of Wuchow against the twelve conditions submitted to the American merchants in Hongkong.

An extraordinary meeting of the Canton Boycott union was held yesterday in the Kwong-chai Hospital in the presence of hundreds of people including representatives from the different colleges, the press, and the 72 merchant guilds in Canton. The president, Chong To-chai, Taoist, stated that the nine representatives sent to Hongkong had exceeded their powers as they were not authorized to wire abroad that they were negotiating on behalf of all the representatives of the unions in China. He said that the object of the meeting to-day was to find some means to undo the harm done by the Hongkong meeting. Cha Kuyuen, one of the nine who went to Hongkong, then spoke. He admitted that they had made a mistake by wiring abroad to the effect that they were representing all the unions. As to the twelve conditions, he said that they had been drafted by a lawyer who sent them direct to the Americans. They were not binding and final and could be altered. After some discussion, it was decided to wire to the American Minister to consider these twelve conditions and the telegram sent to him on the subject as null and void as the union did not agree to them, and would not endorse them. The exclusion act must be repealed before a truce would be called.

PAKHOI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 15th.

A CUSTOMS VACANCY.

Mr. J. C. Johnston, Commissioner of Customs, having left here in the latter part of November, his place is still vacant and nobody knows who is going to fill it when his successor will arrive. Mr. Johnston has obtained four months' leave and gone to England with Mrs. Johnston whose health needs a change.

DR. HORDER'S RETURN.

After an absence of about three months in Hongkong, where he went to recruit his health, Doctor Horder returned the other day almost recovered. He was accompanied by Doctor Bradley who, I understand, will take charge of the English Hospital.

THE NEW CHURCH.

Owing to the absence of Doctor Horder from the port, and some other unavoidable circumstances, the laying of the Foundation Stone of the new Church adjoining the English Hospital, which was to have taken place on the 22nd ultimo was postponed to the 13th instant. The weather was then, unfortunately, not propitious for such an open air gathering. A strong cold wind was blowing from the North-East, accompanied occasionally by drizzling rain, the whole community, with very few exceptions, answered to the invitations; even the ladies turned out to be present at this function. The religious ceremony was done by the Rev. Mr. C. I. Blanchett. Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp acted as organist. Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp also laid the stone. The stone bears the following inscription:—"This stone was laid by Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp, 13th December, 1905." Tea was served at Dr. and Mrs. Horder's residence.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 18th at 12.15 p.m. The barometer has fallen over China, and risen over Luzon and Japan.

Pressure appears to be low over the Pacific from the S.E. of Formosa, and also over Manchuria.

The high pressure lies over the E. coast of China.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh or moderate N. to N.E. winds; fair.

THE SITUATION AT SHANGHAI.

Although its mad expression was sharply stopped, it is too much to expect that the anti-foreign feeling at Shanghai has subsided. Our telegraphic news this morning shows that the dispersed and disappearance of the mob on Monday night was not sufficient to warrant the belief that the trouble was over. It may be only beginning. The mob re-appeared next day; and much depends now on the behavior of the foreign troops. It is known that numerous modern firearms, particularly Mauser pistols, are distributed amongst the turbulent people surrounding Shanghai; and the wonder is that they have not already been produced. It seems that, with later information, we have nothing to retract from what we have already said as to the causes and origin of the riot.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

There was apparently one misunderstanding of the details of the Mixed Court cases, as appears in the following extract from the N.C. Daily News:—"The South China Daily Journal complains of the 'one-sided' and 'biased' statements in our article on the outbreak at the Mixed Court, and says that if any serious consequences result from the outrage, we shall be largely to blame. It accuses us of trying to hoodwink our readers by representing that there was a disagreement between the Chinese magistrat and the British assessor as to the destination of the children. We acknowledged, however, on Monday, that we were misinformed on this point, and took the earliest opportunity of correcting our mistake. A deal is made of the arrest of a Chinese lady travelling with a number of legally b. n. t. slave girls, on the charge of kidnapping. Our native contemporary ignores the fact that the police were informed by a telegram from Chinkiang that they should look out for a kidnapper with her victims on board a river steamer; that kidnapping is recognized by Chinese as a serious crime; and that they would have rightly complained if the police took no notice of such a warning. We cannot suppose that the Chinese magistrat would have remanded the Cantonese lady to the Mixed Court cells, as he did, if there were sufficient evidence that she was the lawful owner of the girls. But all this is beside the real question, which is: Are the Taoist's orders to over-ride the orders of the Consular Body in the International Settlement? The Consular Body have instructed the foreign assessors that female prisoners on remand are to be sent to the Municipal gaol, where there is a proper ward for female prisoners under supervision. The Taoist has instructed the magistrat that they are to be put in the Mixed Court cells. The British assessor and the police were doing their duty in carrying out the instructions of the Consular Body, and the magistrats were doing what they thought was their duty. The 'outrage,' as our contemporary calls it, arose through the magistrat's runners attacking the police. Meanwhile, a correspondent who has had a long experience in China, and knows the Taoist thoroughly, writes: 'It may help in the understanding of this Mixed Court affair if you realise the fact that the Mixed Court, as well as every native Court in China, is "run" by the "runners." For some years the Mixed Court "runners" have professed over the losses to them by the Municipal care of prisoners, and in cases involving dealings in females they get their best harvest.'

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

THREATENED.

On the 13th inst. five days before the outbreak our contemporary had the following note:—"Although native opinion is still highly excited over the affair in the Mixed Court, and the most extravagant and anti-foreign sentiments are being expressed, the tension between the Chinese and Consular authorities is somewhat relaxed. The Consular body met yesterday to discuss the dispatches from the Taoist, and the proceedings have not, of course, been divulged. But it appears to be generally understood that the immediate crisis has been avoided and that negotiations may be set on foot which will result in a complete understanding in regard to Mixed Court procedure. We are authorized to deny most emphatically the ridiculous statement set about yesterday that dispatches from Sir Pelham Warren to the Taoist had been returned unopened, and that the Taoist's dispatches had also been returned to him. Last night it became known that an organized run on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is being planned for to-day, when many notes as possible are to be presented for redemption in silver dollars. It is even asserted that the co-operation of one of the smaller foreign banks has been secured in this manoeuvre, which cannot, however, do more than possibly cause a temporary inconvenience to trade. The Bank will easily be able to make arrangements to meet any such run, and in so doing might, in return, seriously inconvenience the native banks."

NATIVE NEWSPAPER INVESTIGATION.

Naturally, the native newspapers "took a hand," no doubt with official countenance. As early as the 13th inst. a correspondent wrote:—"Sir, These four years ago, when you glared at the columns of the Chinese morning papers begin to think that before long we shall have the results of 1900 repeated. Then, China defied the world in arms, with disastrous consequences to herself, and now the editorials of most of the Shanghai native papers remind one of nothing so much as of an Irishman at Donnybrook fair, uproariously demanding that someone should tread on the tail of his coat. A little while ago we had the American boycott and the violent editorial onslaughts upon the out on America. Then came the Japanese Commissioners and the Manchurian negotiation. The Japanese did not comport themselves as plibly as Young China thought proper, and for a time they were said to be worse than the Russians. The Vladivostok riots furnish a text loone of your contemporaries for an impassioned appeal to its readers to grow strong against the foreigner. No-one would for a moment refer to such an outrage as that at Vladivostok with anything but horror. And when the Chinese papers complain that Russia promises an indemnity for Chinese wrongs, only as a matter of grace on the part of the Czar's government, but Foreign Powers, with a strong hand, compel China to pay as a matter of right, when the Chinese destroy foreign life and property, they forget that the reason why Foreign Powers demand an indemnity from China for all riots and massacres is because these riots are either instigated by Chinese officials or are allowed to take place with their connivance and consent. The Russian soldiers at Vladivostok were as savage as the Chinese Boxers, but while the soldiers rioted in the northern port no Russian officer dared appear in uniform. The riot was directed against the Russian authorities; the Chinese suffered—and their sufferings have the deepest commiseration of everyone—in the course of a riot directed by the soldiers against their officers, by the people against their rulers. Now, what manhood suffered the least inconvenience during all the Boxer outbreak? They were either the chief instigators of the massacres or, at any rate, connived at them. It was because China was officially guilty that China was called on to pay for her crimes. It is because the Russian government is not guilty of instigating or conniving at the massacre of Chinese at Vladivostok that they refuse to pay an indemnity as a

matter of right, but offer one as a matter of grace.

Now comes the matter of the Mixed Court, and all the native newspapers threaten vengeance on all things British unless this is settled to their satisfaction. Don't you think, sir, it would be well if the intelligent men who conduct the native papers would pause for a moment and think what effect this continual sparring, first at one nation, and then at another, is bound to have. China hopes one day to abolish the extra-territorial clauses in her treaties. When that day comes, foreigners will probably gain as many privileges as they will lose, but will that day be hastened by the present impotent, but spiteful clamour of your contemporaries? I think all intelligent Chinese will admit that the nation has gained more during the last twenty years from the goodwill of Britain, America, and Japan than from that of any other combination of Powers, yet that it is precisely against those three nations that the Chinese native papers have been girding most viciously for the last month or so."

CHINESE DEMANDS.

At the interview granted to the merchants and gentry by Taoist Yuan at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, the former, says the Nanfangpao, presented the following proposals, which, they urged, should be considered in the settlement of the Mixed Court cases.

1.—Since the Chinese residents in the International Settlement are holders of a large part of the real estate, they should be represented in the Municipal Council by a Chinese member or members.

2.—Since Mr. Twyman has shown by his action a lack of knowledge of the treaties, he should be replaced by another assessor.

3.—The police inspectors participating in the riot should be removed.

4.—The police constables, who are also guilty of violence, must be punished.

5.—In the future, all cases must be decided according to the regulations, i.e., the magistrates are to enjoy full powers in purely Chinese cases. The foreign wards in the municipal gaol are to be abolished.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL'S CASE.

The following letter, with enclosures, was ordered for publication as bearing on the recent dispute at the Court:—

Shanghai, 22nd June, 1905.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to forward to you:—

1.—Translation of a dispatch from the Taoist, dated 10th June, 1905.

2.—Translation of a reply dated 21st June, 1905.

As it appears impossible to come to terms with the local Chinese authorities, I have been instructed by my colleagues to proceed to Nanking and to discuss the question with his Excellency the Viceroy.—I have the honour to be, dear sir, your obedient servant.

DR. KNAFFE,
Consul-General for Germany and Senior Consul.

F. ANDERSON Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of dispatch from Taoist to Senior Consul, dated 10th June, 1905.

The Taoist writes in reply to the letter of the 6th inst. that according to all the treaties a Chinese offender is under the jurisdiction of China. If a Chinese commits an offence in the Settlement, he is to be tried and detained in custody by the Magistrat of the Mixed Court according to Article I. of the rules for the Mixed Court at Shanghai.

The Mixed Court has existed in Shanghai for several tens of years; but neither is there any mention in the treaties, nor is there any precedent to show that a female convict has ever been sent to the Municipal Gaol.

I have been, the Taoist continues, in Shanghai for four years as Taoist and have always endeavored in my intercourse with the foreign Consuls to act in an amicable manner. I cannot understand how you, as Senior Consul, influenced by the Municipal Council, can address to me a request which is not in conformity with the treaties.

In consequence of the successive enlargements of the Settlement, the number of the which have to be tried in the Mixed Court, has increased. And accordingly the goals for male and female prisoners, which in former times were regarded as large enough, have proved to be too small. I have, therefore, given instructions to the Mixed Court Magistrat to repair and enlarge the Mixed Court's goals and to choose a place on the Mixed Court's premises for erecting new buildings.

Mr. Twyman, the British Assessor, has inspected the places and declared them as fit for use. Therefore, I have set apart a sum of money for the construction of the new buildings and have thus done my duty.

Female convicts have to be tried as soon as they have been taken, and immediately after the trial they are to be dealt with according to the sentence.

If there have occurred delays in producing female convicts because I do not agree with their being sent to the Municipal gaol, and if consequently cases accumulate, the fault lies not with me but with the foreign assessor. According to Chinese law offenders who have committed a crime are sent to prison; those who have only committed a trivial offence are kept in custody.

Never has there been equal treatment in all the cases without regard to the severity of the case. Your request that I should agree with the female convicts for the present being sent to the Municipal gaol is not in accordance with the treaties, and I am therefore not in a position to comply with it.

Translation of the Senior Consul's reply dated 21st June, 1905.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 10th of this month which I have submitted to the Consular Body.

I have received instructions to reply to you as follows:—

You forget to mention that male prisoners in all Chinese cases of the Mixed Court have been taken to the Municipal gaol since its creation. In this way thousands and thousands of Chinese have undergone their punishment up to the present date, and the average number of convicts detained there is 450 per day.

Female prisoners have not been taken to the Municipal prison so far because no accommodation for women was in existence up to a short time ago. But the Municipality have granted a large amount of money and erected a special goal for women.

There is no difference in principle between male and female prisoners and it is not comprehensible why, if you agree that male prisoners to the number of four hundred and fifty are kept regularly in the Municipal gaol, you should object to a few female prisoners being sent to the same establishment.

It is evident by your conduct in this matter, as well as in many others, that your principle is obstruction to any progress in the interest of humanity.

There appears to be no chance of coming to an understanding with you.

I have, therefore, received instructions from my colleagues to proceed to Nanking and to negotiate with H. E. the Viceroy in this and some other matters.—I have the honour, etc.

DR. KNAFFE.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALERS, NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW GOODS:—

"KODAKS" AND OTHER CAMERAS FITTED WITH ROSS AND GOERZ LENSES.
ENLARGING CAMERAS FITTED WITH INCANDESCENT SPIRIT LAMPS.
IOCHROMATIC SCREENS.
STAND DEVELOPERS.
"DALO" DAYLIGHT DEVELOPERS.
FANCY LEATHER PHOTO FRAMES.
XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

39

THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST UNPACKED.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE XMAS SEASON,
SMART READY MADE COSTUMES,
FLOWERS, FOLIAGE, GLOVES AND MOTOR CAPS.

HIGHCLASS DRESSMAKING, MODE DE PARIS.

By our French Dressmaker, whose work has often been eulogised by French Journals.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

1886

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

A "foreign resident" wrote on Dec. 14th as follows:—

"In the interest of fair play would it not be well to consider more fully the Chinese side of the Mixed Court question? It has been stated at the recent meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and referred to in the leading article of the Nanfangpao for December 11th, in English. There is no doubt that all Chinese opinion, official and mercantile, considers that the treaty rights of Chinese in Shanghai have not been maintained or advanced by the assault by the servants of the Council on the Mixed Court, but on the contrary have been disgracefully and brutally trampled down. The Council's advocates claim that they are protecting the rights of Chinese residents. But this claim is quite ridiculous in the presence of the fact that all the great guilds, as well as the officials, are preparing to take such united action as will bring this community, which lives by commerce, to realise the danger of overruling the rights of the Chinese, no matter under what pretext. Even if force is used to coerce the Chinese authorities loquely, one cannot tell whether this matter will end here or in the interior. The Chinese are coming to the point of standing up for their rights as they understand them, even if it gives us foreigners a shock."

The speech made by Taoist Yuan on Saturday, when the heads of the Chinese organisations of capital called upon him, is indicative of the new era. He said:—

"I must apologise to you all for not having managed foreign affairs in the past with sufficient finesse, thus resulting in the disgraceful trampling upon our rights, as was witnessed at the Mixed Court two days ago. Be assured that in this instance I will exert my utmost to erase the shame inflicted on the Chinese Government and the people by the action of the British assessor and the municipal police. I am willing to give up my post in the fight for justice and fair play."

The bravery of magistrat Kuan in maintaining against all odds the sovereign rights of China is praiseworthy, and it is my intention to see that reparation be done to him for the insults and shameful treatment he underwent at the hands of the police.

"I thank you for calling upon me, and I cannot praise you enough for your exhibition of public spirit and of loyalty to country."

The Taoist followed his speech by pronouncing, for the present, the Mixed Court, and I, for one, do not blame him for doing so."

A CHINESE OPINION.

A Chinese correspondent said the Chinese people are not willing to see their women, however guilty they may be, kept in foreigners' custody. It has been stated in the foreign Press that by this special police regulation the Chinese would be benefited. I am sorry to say that we Chinese do not concur with your views in the matter, and in this special case I may also add that the whole Chinese people will be a unit in sympathising with the energetic action of our good Mixed Court magistrat.

It is true that in consideration of the great amount of taxes paid by us Chinese in the community, the foreign Municipality gives us a certain protection, but we do not want that, under the pretence of protection the police can enter our houses, wrongly arrest our women, our sisters and daughters, and detain them in their custody; it is a question of principle for us, and we, as far as in us lies, will allow it never."

"YOUNG CHINA" BLAMED: A CURIOUS SUGGESTION.

An American at Sochow says:—

"It seems to be the idea of a great many Chinese reformers and patriots that the only way in which they will be able to overthrow the present dynasty would be to have another anti-foreign disturbances such as they had in 1900. It is their belief that in the confusion that would ensue they would be able to dethrone the Emperor and set up a Republic. They believe that Foreign Governments would not allow Kuang Hsi to remain as Emperor, but would help a Boxer uprising in the Empire. It is also a current belief that England would help the Manchu, but that the United States with the help of Germany and France would stand by the Chinese. They believe firmly that foreign nations would never agree to destroy the integrity of China, as that would cause international wars. In creating another great anti-foreign uprising it would be clear to the Foreign Powers that the present authorities are incapable of managing the affairs of their country and it would be dangerous to allow them to retain their power. I believe that all anti-foreign feeling has the hearty sympathy of those who are in official positions. They feel their power is weakening, and that it would be a very unwise step to interfere with their meetings against foreigners. The boycott is not altogether an anti-American movement, but it is thoroughly anti-foreign."

MINISTER UPSETS CONSULAR PLANS.

"Old Shanghai" remarked on Dec. 15:—"In the present case is it well-known that the policy and action of the Consular Body have been identical with that of the council, directed solely to the removal of certain flagrant abuses of the Mixed Court, whose evil name has long been a reproach to the Settlement. The published dispatches of the Consular Body have expressed that Body's unanimous intention to insist on certain necessary reforms, one of which was the more humane treatment of female prisoners. It is also well known that they have now been frustrated in that laudable intention by the lamentably weak action of the British Minister at Peking."

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY AT

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

One Gets a Poor Return from a Piano if it is a mere Article of Furniture. Attach the Apollo Pianos and all Music is at your command—Concert, a Dance or Programme—in a moment. \$290.00 upwards.
Hire or Hire Purchase System.

RACHALS' PLANOS

\$550, FORMERLY \$670.

JUST UNPACKED

IN NEW STORE,

BECHSTEIN,
STEINWAY,
KRAUSS,
HAAKE,
RACHALS,
WERNER.

A STOCK UNEQUALLED

IN THE COLONY.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [2706]

TYPE WRITERS CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED.

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER- TAKEN. Charges moderate.
F. A. V. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)
24, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [2479]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 53

DR. NEWELL WILSON, DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.
Reasonable Fees.
No charge for examinations.
Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel).
Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1870

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS &

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 25th and 26th instant respectively. Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. 2567

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Messrs. DORABEE & CO. proprietors of the KING EDWARD HOTEL will be glad to welcome their friends and patrons on THURSDAY next, the 21st inst., in the new buildings of the Hotel between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. 2571

TO LET

FIVE ROOMS on Second Floor, 19, Queen's Road Central, over Messrs. Gregory & Co.'s premises, at present occupied by Messrs. Dally & Co. Apply to—

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. 2568

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERRING to the Notice of 20th September last, Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st January next, charges for Telegrams will (subject to revision after three months) be collected at the rate of FORTY-ONE CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.

A. B. SKOTTOWE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. 2569

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION.

REFERRING to the Notice of 20th December, 1905, and subsequent Notices, Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st January next, the currency equivalent of the Franc will be subject to revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.41, at which rate the charges for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.

OLAF NIELSEN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. 2570

BRITISH-INDIA-STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SEALDA,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. To-day, the 19th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. This Vessel brings on Cargo ex Zanzibar and Tura, from Madras and Pondichery. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. 2565

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 2nd December will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, each Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. 2566

PROPOSALS FOR FROZEN FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON.

HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINE DIVISION,

Office of the Chief Commissary.

Manila, P.I., November 19, 1905.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.m., March 21, 1906, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of the attending bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of six million six hundred thousand (6,600,000) pounds of frozen fresh beef, and two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of frozen fresh mutton to the Sub-division Department at Manila, P.I., during the year ending June 30, 1907. The accepted beef and mutton will be admitted free of customs duties.

The United States reserves the right to decrease the amount called for in the contract by not to exceed 40 per cent upon reasonable notice to the contractor, or to increase this amount called for with the consent of the contractor.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bidder's guaranty in the amount of \$20,000, or by certified check for that amount on a bank of approved standing in Manila. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond, the penalty of which will be fixed by the Chief Commissary.

Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for frozen fresh beef and mutton for fiscal year 1907, to be opened March 20, 1906," and addressed to the undersigned, A. L. SMITH, Lt. Col., D.C.G., U. S. Army, Chief Commissary.

2567

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

(WEDNESDAY)

20TH DECEMBER, 1905.

THE ZORILLA MUSICAL

COMEDY COMPANY

Will present

"WHIRLY GIRL"

AN ABSURDITY IN TWO GUINEES.

POPULAR PRICES.

Box Plan at ROBINSONS PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. 2530

INTIMATIONS

ST. GEORGE'S BALL, 1906.

SUBSCRIBERS to ST. GEORGE'S BALL are requested to send in the undersigned, as soon as possible, the names of the guests whom they intend to invite. The subscription of \$25 covers one guest. The subscription for each additional guest will be \$5. The term "GUEST" includes a married couple.

No resident ENGLISHMAN or WELSHMAN, which includes NAVAL and MILITARY OFFICERS of these nationalities, may be invited.

P. J. J. WOODHOUSE,

Secretary to the

Invitation Committee.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. 2554

WEL-HAI-WEI SCHOOL.

EDUCATION for the sons of Europeans under qualified and experienced Masters. MAGNIFICENT CLIMATE. NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in an excellent position by the sea. RECREATIONS—Cricket, Football, Sea Bathing, Boating, etc. School re-opens February 6th.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.,

Head Master.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. 2532

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

B. R.

Cure of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. 2505

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS for Hongkong for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,

General Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. 2573

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS for the above Corporation, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,

Manager for the East.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. 2574



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,

Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of November and December.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means, that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase—all outside partitions—stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, used, not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

G. A. WOODCOCK,

Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1905. 2566

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULTZE'S, AMBERITE

CARTRIDGES, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE

and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in

all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and

AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. 2549

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 20th day of December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at his SALES ROOMS, No. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

A Splendid Consignment of ENGLISH CLOTH in LENGTHS suitable for SUITS, TROUSERS, VESTS, OVERCOATS,

LADIES' DRESSES; Also A LOT OF CRAVATS.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REEDER, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. 2555

[By Order of the Mortgagee]

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at No. 81, WING LOK STREET, Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT No. 169 will be sold by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M. by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH at their AUCTION ROOMS, No. 8, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria, aforesaid.

Proportion of Crown Rent \$8.75. For further particulars, apply to MR. JOHN HASTINGS, 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, The Vendor's Solicitor; or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. 2562

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Deep Water Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years commencing from 22nd day of June, 1886.

2566

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Sale | Locality | Boundary Measurements | Contents in Acres | Annual Rent | Upset Price |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| No. 201 | Marine Lot No. 201 | NE. SW. SE. NW. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | Marine Lot No. 201 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market), Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manilla. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS.

BISMARCK & CO., Navy, Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shipbuilders, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants. 57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

WEBLEY & SCOTT

REVOLVER & ARMS CO., LD.

AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS, SPORTING GUNS, &c.

G. REISS & CO., LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA & JAPAN

12, SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI. 1517

DANCE PROGRAMMES.

FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC DANCES.

MENU CARDS.

NEWEST DESIGNS.

Specimens and Quotations forwarded on application to THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT, "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1905. 2544

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 20th day of December, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$3,100,000 by the creation of 2,400 additional ordinary shares of \$250 each (whereof \$100 shall be credited as 'paid up' ranking for dividend and in all other respects part pass with the existing ordinary shares of the Society; and that the said additional shares, so far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to those shareholders of the CHINA TRADING INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 25th August, 1905, such issues being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance, if any, of the said additional shares be disposed of by the Board in such manner as it shall think most beneficial to the Society."

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 24th day of December, 1905. By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

2778

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned CERTIFICATES Nos. N.S. 1653/1664 dated Shanghai 17th July, 1900, for FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE SHARES of this Bank registered at the SHANGHAI BRANCH in the name of TONG SHOU PANG (now deceased) have been LOST and should these certificates not be produced before the 24th day of December, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the Shares will be issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N.S. 1653/1664 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

No. N.S. 1653 for 50 Shares numbered 49728/37, 32582/31, 26010/42, 58863/69, 15261 and 40938/326.

No. N.S. 1654 for 50 Shares numbered 38356/75, 68038/17, 30938/32 and 63411/18.

No. N.S. 1655 for 40 Shares numbered 5535/49, 65446/50, 28672/56 and 60239/87.

No. N.S. 1656 for 50 Shares numbered 52393/82 and 23552/74.

No. N.S. 1657 for 25 Shares numbered 37675/99, No. N.S. 1658 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 10628/37 and 32006/15.

No. N.S. 1659 for 25 Shares numbered 47012/11, 10438/52 and 65379/88.

No. N.S. 1660 for 25 Shares numbered 119521/15, No. N.S. 1661 for 25 Shares numbered 19631/40 and 7581/35.

No. N.S. 1662 for 35 Shares numbered 21637/42, 20589/603, 67162/21, 66570/33 and 63021/24.

No. N.S. 1663 for 25 Shares numbered 69238/42, 55408/78 and 23474/81.

No. N.S. 1664 for 25 Shares numbered 65537, 47833/87, 40330/31, 19311/307, 30733/37, 65757/58, 67489/91, 68100 and 69412.

403 Shares.

By Order of the Court of Directors. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. 2593

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CERTIFICATE No. N.S. 4731 dated Hongkong 31st October, 1903, for FOUR SHARES of this Bank numbered 28577/28580 registered in the name of EDWARD HAROLD LOW of Amoy (now deceased) has been LOST and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before 13th January, 1906, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4731 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. 2593

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 894 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 344 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 284 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 351 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.
EUROPEAN SERVICE.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "TELEMACHUS" | On 22nd December. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "PYRRHUS" | On 2nd January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "SAINT BEDE" | On 2nd January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "PATROCLUS" | On 9th January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "ANTENOR" | On 16th January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "OPACUS" | On 23rd January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "NINGCHOW" | On 24th January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "ACHILLES" | On 30th January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "PELEUS" | On 6th February. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "ALCINOUS" | On 13th February. |

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL... | "GLAUCUS" | On 20th December. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP... | "TYDEUS" | On 2nd January. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP... | "IDOMENEUS" | On 16th January. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL... | "PAKLING" | On 20th January. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP... | "STENTOR" | On 30th January. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP... | "SAINT BEDE" | On 13th February. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL... | "PATROCLUS" | On 20th February. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP... | "ANTENOR" | On 27th February. |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|--------------|-------------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO. | "TELEMACHUS" | On 24th December. |
| HAMA | "NINGCHOW" | On 24th January. |

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|------------|-------------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | "TYDEUS" | On 26th December. |
| | "PINGSUEY" | On 26th January. |

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| NINGPO and SHANGHAI | "KWANGSE" | On 20th December. |
| SHANGHAI | "PAKHOT" | On 23rd December. |
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE | "YOHOW" | On 23rd December. |
| MANILA | "CHINTU" | On 25th December. |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "CHANGSHA" | On 27th December. |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "SUNGKIANG" | On 28th December. |

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
[9.10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, Genoa, PORTS in the
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

| STEAMERS | DESTINATIONS | SAILING DATES |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| NUBIA | HAVEE & HAMBURG | On 24th Dec. Freight. |
| SIRIONIA | HAVEE, BREMEN and HAMBURG | On 25th Dec. Freight. |
| AMBRIA | HAVEE & HAMBURG | On 16th Jan. Freight. |
| BRIGAVIA | HAVEE & HAMBURG | On 23rd Jan. Freight. |
| RHEINLAND | HAVEE & HAMBURG | On 7th Feb. Freight & Passengers. |

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this
steamer. Saloon and cabins airships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified
doctor and stewardess are carried.
For Further Particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE, KSC'S BUILDINGS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
via
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | Sailing Date |
|----------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|
| LYRA | 4,417 | G. V. Williams | Friday, December 20th |
| PLEIADES | 3,753 | F. G. Purinton | to follow. |
| SHAWMUT | 9,606 | E. V. Roberts | Wednesday, January 24th |

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [7.]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

| Steamers to COLOMBO | Leave HONGKONG | Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON | Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier) | Due at PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later) |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|
| ARCADIA ... 7000 | Feb. 10 | BRITANNIA ... 7000 | Mar. 10 | Friday 16 |
| DELHI ... 8000 | Feb. 24 | MOLDAVIA ... 10000 | Mar. 24 | Mar. 30 |
| DONGOLA ... 8000 | Mar. 10 | MONGOLIA ... 10000 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 13 |
| DELTA ... 8000 | Mar. 24 | MOULTAN ... 10000 | Apr. 21 | Apr. 27 |
| OCEANA ... 7000 | Apr. 7 | MARMORA ... 10000 | May 5 | May 11 |
| ARCADIA ... 7000 | Apr. 21 | VICTORIA ... 7000 | May 20 | May 26 |
| DEVANIA ... 8000 | May 5 | HIMALAYA ... 7000 | Jun. 3 | Jun. 9 |
| DONGOLA ... 8000 | May 19 | INDIA ... 8000 | Jun. 17 | Jun. 23 |

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express
Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time
of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—
INTERMEDIATE (non-transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON.
CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

| STEAMERS | Leave HONGKONG | Leave SINGAPORE | Due at LONDON |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| † JAPAN ... 4500 | Feb. 14 | Feb. 23 | Mar. 31 |
| SUMATRA ... 4500 | Feb. 28 | Mar. 9 | Apr. 14 |
| NUBIA ... 4500 | Mar. 14 | Mar. 23 | Apr. 23 |
| † JAVA ... 4500 | Mar. 28 | Apr. 6 | May 12 |
| FORMOSA ... 4500 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 20 | May 26 |

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
† "JAPAN," "CEYLON" and "FORMOSA" carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For Passage apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. [2707]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| PRINZ HEINRICH ... | WEDNESDAY ... 20th December 1905 |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... | WEDNESDAY ... 3rd January 1906 |
| GNESSEAU ... | WEDNESDAY ... 17th January |
| BOON ... | WEDNESDAY ... 31st January |
| PREUSSEN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 14th February |
| PRETZEN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 28th February |
| PRINZESS ALICE ... | WEDNESDAY ... 14th March |
| BAVERN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 28th March |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ... | WEDNESDAY ... 11th April |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... | WEDNESDAY ... 25th April |
| SACHSEN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 9th May |
| PRINZ HEINRICH ... | WEDNESDAY ... 23rd May |
| BOON ... | WEDNESDAY ... 6th June |
| PREUSSEN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 20th June |
| PRETZEN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 4th July |
| OLDENBURG ... | WEDNESDAY ... 18th July |
| BAVERN ... | WEDNESDAY ... 1st August |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ... | WEDNESDAY ... 15th August |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... | WEDNESDAY ... 29th August |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain Groch, with MAELS, PASSENGER,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 18th December. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 19th December, and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th December.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50.
No Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Lines can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [5]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | THE CO'S S.S. | LEAVING |
|---|--|--|
| TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "DAIGI MARU" | SUNDAY, 24th Dec., at 10 A.M. |
| † SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW, ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "TRIUMPH" A. HANSEN "FRIEDRICH" H. A. HARALDSEN | WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at 10 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 27th Dec., at 10 A.M. |

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with electric light.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship
"COULSDON,"
Captain Henry, will be despatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 2nd
January.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [2784]

FOR NEW YORK
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST PORTS).
THE Steamship
"HUDSON,"
Captain J. Burnett, will be despatched as above
on or about the 15th January.
For Freight or other information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department,
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2838]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER | FROM | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE FOR | ON OR ABOUT |
|--------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| TJIPANAS... | JAVA | Second half of December | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | Second half of December |
| TJIMAHY... | JAPAN | First half of January | JAVA PORTS | First half of January |
| TJILIWONG... | JAVA | First half of January | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | Second half of January |
| TJILATJAP... | JAVA | Second half of January | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | First half of February |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375.
York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [16]

JAPAN COALS. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Saeki, Matsura, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fajinotani, Mamada, Manoura, Onoura Onaji,
Sashura Teukuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkibara, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND,"

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above
on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [2731]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Steamship

"MANICA,"

Captain Leslie, will be despatched as above
on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1905. [2853]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for the
above ports on or about MONDAY, 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ARMAND BEHC,"

Captain Guinet, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th
December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 9th Jan.

S.S. "POLYNESIE" ... 23rd Jan.

S.S. "CALEDONIE" ... 6th Feb.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. [2]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM- SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain W. G. McArthur, will be despatched for
the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 27th
inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [2730]

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS. A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated "THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT," Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any part of the World \$2

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Christmas Cards (if prepaid at Printed Matter rates) must be posted either in an unfastened envelope or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. Covers may be secured with string.

Cards in closed envelopes with notched ends or corners cut will be taxed as letters.

The best method of sending cards is to enclose them in an envelope with the flap turned in.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day have been declared public holidays. On Christmas Day the Post Office will be open from 8.0 a.m. until 9.0 a.m. There will be one delivery and one collection on Sundays. In the event of the French Mail arriving from Europe, the Post Office will open for one hour after the mail is sorted.

On Boxing Day the Post Office will remain open until the French Mail for Europe is dispatched at Noon.

On New Year's Day the Post Office will be closed except from 8.00 a.m. till 9.00 a.m. There will be one delivery of letters and one collection on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

The Post Office with the French mail of the 14th November left Singapore on Monday, the 18th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 25th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 21st October.

The American Mail ex. s.s. China has been transferred at Kobe to the s.s. Changsha which is expected to arrive here on Sunday, the 24th inst.

Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI, and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Canton is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for KANTON, SAMSHUI, *KONGKONG, *KUMCHUK, *SAMSHUI, *WUCHOW and *CANTON are closed every week-day at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR PER DATE.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, & YOKOHAMA
Kobe, Amoy and Poochow
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuila
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

Macao, Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Shanghai, Amoy and Poochow
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JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 19th December.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Alhambra \$200 \$100, buyers.

Bank of China \$125 \$870, sellers.

National B. of China \$25 \$103, buyers.

A. Shares \$125 \$103, buyers.

H. & W. Dock \$125 \$103, buyers.

China Light & P. Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

China Provision \$125 \$103, buyers.

Cotton Mills \$125 \$103, buyers.

E. & W. Dock \$125 \$103, buyers.

International \$125 \$103, buyers.

Lao Kung Mow \$125 \$103, buyers.

Soyabean \$125 \$103, buyers.

Dairy Farm \$125 \$103, buyers.

Docks and Wharves \$125 \$103, buyers.

Farman, B. & Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

H. & W. Dock \$125 \$103, buyers.

New Amoy Dock \$125 \$103, buyers.

S. & H. Wharf \$125 \$103, buyers.

Fenwick & Co., Geo. \$125 \$103, buyers.

G. Island Cement \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong & C. Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong Electric \$125 \$103, buyers.

H. H. L. Transway \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

K. & S. Waterboat \$125 \$103, buyers.

Insurance \$125 \$103, buyers.

Canton \$125 \$103, buyers.

China Fire \$125 \$103, buyers.

China Trade \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong Fire \$125 \$103, buyers.

North China \$125 \$103, buyers.

Union \$125 \$103, buyers.

Yangtze \$125 \$103, buyers.

Land and Building \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hongkong Land \$125 \$103, buyers.

Hampshire's Estate \$125 \$103, buyers.

Kowloon Land & B. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Shanghai Land \$125 \$103, buyers.

West Point Building \$125 \$103, buyers.

Mining \$125 \$103, buyers.

Charbonnages \$125 \$103, buyers.

Kobe \$125 \$103, buyers.

Philippine Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Refineries \$125 \$103, buyers.

China Sugar \$125 \$103, buyers.

Luzon Sugar \$125 \$103, buyers.

Steamship Companies \$125 \$103, buyers.

China and Manila \$125 \$103, buyers.

Douglas Steamship \$125 \$103, buyers.

H. & W. Dock \$125 \$103, buyers.

Indo-China S.N. Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Shell Transport Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Do, Preference \$125 \$103, buyers.

Star Ferry \$125 \$103, buyers.

Do, New \$125 \$103, buyers.

Shanghai & H. Dyeing \$125 \$103, buyers.

South China M. Post. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Steam Laundry Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Do, \$125 \$103, buyers.

Stores & Dispensaries \$125 \$103, buyers.

Campbell, M. & Co. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Powell & Co., Wm. \$125 \$103, buyers.

Watkins \$125 \$103, buyers.

Watson & Co., A. S. \$125 \$103, buyers.

United Asbestos \$125 \$103, buyers.

Do, Foundries \$125 \$103, buyers.

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER, 19th Dec.

Barometer 9 A.M. 30.12 Therm. (Wetbulb) 9 A.M. 61

Barometer 1 P.M. 30.05 Therm. (Wetbulb) 1 P.M. 61

Barometer 4 P.M. 30.02 Therm. (Wetbulb) 4 P.M. 61

Thermom. 9 A.M. 65 Therm. Maximum over

Thermom. 1 P.M. 66 Therm. Minimum over

Thermom. 4 P.M. 66 night 65

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHIA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"

which applies to all Branch Offices and Hong-

kong and Shanghai Agencies.

At ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Code

used.

All Letters Addressed—

MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., with name of

place used.

BRANCH OFFICES—

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBÉ, KARATSI

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"STENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being

discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where, in both

cases, it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo

will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown

on and after the 18th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice

has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, damaged, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godown, where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. on the 20th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will

be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the undersigned on or before the

23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. [13]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONIA,"

FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA,

KOBÉ AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk